

WEATHER FORECAST:
Unsettled tonight and Monday.

Full Report on Page Two.

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Sunday Evening
EDITION

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TORREON FALLS UNDER VILLA'S ONSLAUGHT

'DOWN CLARK' IS CONFIDENT GRAY OF REPEAL MEN IN HOUSE

Wilson Adherents Predict Big Majority, Though Speaker Is to Close Tolls Debate Tuesday With Master Effort.

Missourian's Motives Puzzling Colleagues, Who, However, Expect Him to Make Hot Retort to Political Charges.

The half-way signpost in the legislative journey through the House of the Administration tolls repeal bill has been reached, and a vote on that measure is expected late Tuesday afternoon. About ten more hours of debate remain, and then will come the final House struggle between the Administration and anti-Administration forces, with the advantage, so far, with the former.

The debate doubtless will proceed in rather academic fashion throughout Monday. Another flare-up is scheduled for Tuesday, when Speaker Champ Clark will take the floor to oppose the repeal bill, and, incidentally, to answer critics who have accused him of treachery to the Administration.

Clark the Cynosure.
Although practically all of the House leaders are against the President in the tolls controversy, the Speaker has drawn particular attention to himself because of the ringing statement he issued against the "tag rule" which was finally adopted by the House, precluding amendment or extended debate on the repeal bill.

Underwood, Fitzgerald, Kitchin, Doremus, Mann, Murdoch, Cooper, and other House leaders, representative of all parties and factions, are against the President, but the Speaker has been singled out for criticism because of his former presidential ambitions.

On Tuesday, the Speaker will make reply to criticism of his position, but he will explain why he opposed the rule and is unable now to vote for it. Friends of the Speaker say the effort of the bill is to end a debate extending through more than twenty hours, and, aside from the spectacular skirmishes over the rule, it probably will be free of dramatic moments of the tolls fight when Mr. Clark takes the floor.

Look Toward 1916.
All yesterday afternoon the debate, while interesting, was of the "set speech" variety. Members with few interruptions, argued for or against the repeal bill, thrusting over or against the arguments of leading charge and counter-charge in the oratorical struggle. A dozen other speakers are to be heard Monday and Tuesday, and the vote, which seems to be going the Administration's way—did the vote in the rule.

The Speaker's attitude toward the Administration program is still the chief topic of eloquence and corridor conversation among House members, and his motives, which he keeps to himself, are puzzling. The critics and unknown supporters of the Speaker are in the field, and the Administration has no political significance, and in the end will have little political effect, either for or against Mr. Clark.

Always Fought Special Rules.
They recall that during the twenty years of his service in the House he has been a consistent advocate of extended debate and a foe of all special rules. As a Democrat in the ranks and later as leader of the then minority, Mr. Clark made many speeches against legislation by special rule.

Women of Washington Join The Big Sister Movement To Protect Working Girls

Mrs. Fred T. Dubois Starts Organization Here by Telling of Pleasure She Gets From Helping Others.

Several Men Also Become Interested in Big Brother Movement, Which Has Been Successful in New York.

Just twenty-four hours ago there was a mere handful of big sisters in the District of Columbia who recognized themselves as such. Now, there's a drove of 'em, wandering about the streets, in the cafes, in the hotels, on the street cars, waiting and watching for some little sister or brother who needs kindly sympathy, the help of a pleasant word, the touch of a friendly hand. Because there were at least a hundred women in the parlor of the Calvo apartments last night when Mrs. Fred T. Dubois started talking about the big sister movement. And several came in during the course of her talk and that of Miss E. Bigelow, of Boston, who has big sisters her way pretty much over the country.

All these are full-fledged big sisters now. As they've had time to go to church and get out and see some of the things they've said to are big sisters or big brothers.

First Big Sister.
Mrs. Du Bois recognized herself as a big sister to the District of Columbia quite a little while ago, and she had such a good time working on the job that she simply couldn't keep all the fun to herself. So last night she let a lot of other women into the secret, and today there are a whole lot of big sisters in Washington and several big brothers.

The situation is this. During the last few years certain factors in the life of this city have been so busy that they haven't had much time to devote to the children.

Children Are Neglected.
You see, having lost the first little bit of embarrassment attending the hanging out of a lot of especially dirty linen in plain view of the assembly, the volunteer washwomen and washerwomen rather got the habit and went into the moral laundry business on such a wholesale scale that a lot of really nice children were left without anything much to put on to hide the nakedness of the body.

After the first shock of looking over these horrible examples, as it were, of the situation, the sense of responsibility running about so loosely and aimlessly rather got the better of the women, and they decided to do something about it.

Despondent and hopeless over life's outlook, with no home for her children, and her husband in Occoquan for non-support, Mrs. Katharine Burke attempted, for the second time, to take her life last night by swallowing bichloride of mercury.

She has virtually been homeless since Christmas Eve, when she attempted suicide by gas. After her discharge from the hospital about three weeks ago, when the family of John J. Madden, a saloonkeeper, of 1610 Sixth street southwest, took her into their home to assist in the care of the Madden children.

SISTERS' ORDERS BY MRS. DU BOIS

Go into the cafes—and watch! Patrol the streets—and watch!! Ride in street cars—and watch!!! Go into moving picture shows—and watch!!!! Put yourself in the place of the little sisters and little brothers you see; decide what you'd like to have some one do for you. AND THEN GO DO THE SAME!!!!

clothes them, just as they were, in some of their own sympathetic understanding of the situation. And they're getting a real vim and vigor after a while to develop characters which could stand the ultra violet rays of public opinion without being too badly scorched.

Children's Fate At Stake.
That's all there is to the Big Sister movement. To be precise, it isn't a movement at all. You're a Big Sister or a Big Brother. And the reason that all the little sisters and little brothers have been going to the bow-wows isn't so much because the little persons got an original idea, as it is because you have seen the need of financial assistance as a result of their loss of employment.

Organizations Everywhere.
There are organizations of Big Brothers and Big Sisters in other cities, but the organizations are loosely put together. That is the real idea of the thing. Each person in a city who has a minute that he or she can spare can be a big brother or big sister without the aid of a constitution and by-laws other than those very simple clauses which would be of financial assistance as a result of their loss of employment.

Placing Discharged Men.
"We have found that it is impossible to do anything further to prevent the contemplated discharge of the men," said W. H. Smoot, a member of the machinists' legislative committee, at the close of the meeting this forenoon. "We are exerting every effort to help the men find other employment."

The committee has been in correspondence with branches of the machinists' union in other cities since it became known that the navy yard force would be reduced, with the result that employment has been found for most of the men. The question of assigning the discharged employees to the other towns in which employment has been found for them will be taken up at further meetings this week.

No Work in Boston.
Steward McAllister, president of Columbia local, presided at the meeting of the committee today. Other members present were W. H. Smoot, Harry Rigby, George Lazare, and G. W. McGuire.

N. F. Alfais, president of District 44, of the machinists' organization, which embraces all the machinists' unions in Government navy yards and arsenals, is in Boston today, but he has little hope of finding employment there for any of the discharged employees, as a curtailment of the Boston force has been threatened.

A smaller force, it has been found, can do the work on the comparatively fewer large guns than was needed when more small guns were being built.

"Hello" Girls Guilty Of Electric Charges
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Shocking details of troubles in the ranks of the local Telephone Girls Union reached an emotional climax yesterday when Prof. Pierce, Hall, and Kennedy, learned scientists of Harvard, acting as judges, pronounced "the hello operators" charge with electricity.

Telephone love affairs brought about the accusation. According to Prof. Arthur Kennedy, the quarrel started in the time when it is said to have gotten much more heavily charged with electricity during the winter. "I cannot tell without further investigation, which I am now making, whether telephone girls get so charged at the switchboard as to become a real menace."

DISMISSED NAVY YARD MEN MUST LOOK FOR WORK

Union Unable to Find Jobs in Washington for 110 Who Will Be Let Out April 9.

FEWER MACHINISTS ARE NEEDED ON BIGGER GUNS

Employment Will Be Found in Other Cities for Most of the Discharged Men.

One hundred and ten employees of the Washington Navy Yard, many of them men with families, will be compelled to leave Washington by reason of the reduction in force ordered by the Navy Department, which is to become effective April 9. The legislative committee of Columbia Local, No. 174, International Order of Machinists, after a meeting this forenoon at the Naval Lodge Hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourth street southeast, announced that employment had been found for most of the men at Baltimore and Youngstown, O., but that it had been found impossible to take care of any of the discharged employees here in Washington.

The committee was successful, however, in reducing the number of men to be discharged. It was first announced that 200 would lose their jobs. This number was reduced last week to 125, but today it was declared that only 110 had received notice of discharge. The men yesterday were given two weeks' notice. Of the number, ninety-eight are machinists, and the others are carpenters, pattern makers, and helpers.

Meeting This Afternoon.
This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the executive committee of the machinists' organization, of which Steward McAllister is chairman, will meet at the Naval Lodge Hall to discuss the matter further and to determine what steps will be taken if it is found any of the men are in need of financial assistance as a result of their loss of employment.

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Eggs Laid in Transit An Ownership Puzzle
NEW YORK, March 29.—If a hen bound for foreign ports lays an egg in transit, to whom shall the egg belong? That question confronts the United Fruit Company, which is carrying fifty hens, ten ducks and ten roosters from New York to Guayaquil, Ecuador.

"Billy" Sunday May Come Here to Conduct Revival

SOME NEW "SUNDAYISMS"

(These Quotations Are From Sermons Delivered at Scranton by the Baseball Evangelist.)

I would rather have smallpox a hundred to one than typhoid fever or pneumonia. Take a bath once in a while and smallpox won't bother you.

I don't care a rap who wrote the Ten Commandments.

You put society first. If you put God at all, he has to come tagging along after some beer, wine or champagne-soaked society leader, and God has to play second fiddle and be a trailer to every jack-rabbit proposition that comes along.

We're making money by the bucketful in this country, but we are going to hell in carload lots, freight prepaid.

We have put on our money "In God We Trust." Hot air!

Why, I have more respect for the drunkards, the down-and-outers and prostitutes than I have for a man who stands in the pulpit and preaches his own ideas about hell and discards God's own words on the subject.

I don't mean this gabby stuff they have got today that they call the things of the spirit; I don't mean that jabbering and froth and foaming at the mouth.

Some students go to Berlin or Leipzig or Munich to dream out heresies over beer mugs.

Odell and Anderson and Bull have lots of men in their congregations lousy with money.

Miserable, damned old gossips are not Christians, even though they go to church every Sunday.

Some people pray like a jack rabbit eating cabbages.

I know no more about theology than a jack-rabbit does about ping-pong or an elephant does about crocheting.

What I do with my money is none of your business. I give away one-tenth of my income, no matter what it is.

"They (referring to some immigrants) settle here and become a carbuncle on the neck of the body politic."

Famous Evangelist Will Be Urged to Come to This City If the Unanimous Report of Committee on Invitation of the Pastors' Federation Is Adopted at Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow.

"Billy" Sunday, famed two-fisted, straight-talking evangelist, will be invited to hold revival services in Washington, if the Pastors' Federation approves the unanimous recommendation of a committee appointed to consider the question.

This committee of five, headed by the Rev. W. W. Barnes, pastor of the Douglas Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, will make its report at a meeting of the Pastors' Federation at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow morning. Favorable action by the federation is expected.

According to Dr. Barnes, there is little opposition to such a move. His committee is unanimous and enthusiastic. It has not given consideration to probable dates or other details.

When informed that "Billy" Sunday could not go to Baltimore until 1916, Dr. Barnes replied: "All we can do is issue the invitation, then hear from Mr. Sunday."

LONG CONSIDERED QUESTION.

Members of the Pastors' Federation have given long consideration to the question of an invitation to Sunday. "Billy" Sunday and his work, was the topic of a sermon in the Fourth Presbyterian Church this morning, by the Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, pastor, who has just returned from a week in Scranton, Pa., spent in observing "Billy" Sunday in action, and the effect of his work. In the Pastors' Federation at Scranton yesterday, Sunday is quoted as saying, in characteristic style, "I am not going to carry the whole burden on my shoulders, and if you church people do not brace up you will see me lying out here before seven weeks are up." This was regarded as a threat to decamp for Huntington, W. Va.

The Pastors' Federation of Washington has had delegates at the Sunday evangelist campaign in both Pittsburgh and Scranton. The Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, of the Church of the Covenant, visited Pittsburgh six weeks ago, and reported on the Sunday evangelist.



THE REV. JOSEPH T. KELLY, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Who Praised the Evangelist in Sermon Today.

ENGLAND ANXIOUS ON EVE OF STORM

Asquith's Promised Statement in Commons Keeps Nation in Suspense Today.

LONDON, March 29.—In anticipation of the inevitable storm which will break in the House of Commons tomorrow, when Premier Asquith will make his statement in regard to the resignations of officers, all England is holding its breath today.

The storm also will be felt in the House of Lords, where Lord Curzon, Lord Kesteven, Lord Selbourne, and Lord Midleton will endeavor to draw from Viscount Morley, Lord president of the council, an explanation of his participation with Secretary of War Seely in drafting the guarantees which were given to General Gough after the evacuation of the city.

The cabinet will meet tomorrow before the opening of the session of the House of Commons, when the latest developments will be discussed. Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, was in London this morning, but he did not come to London to see the King. In his opinion, the new army and the orders are a ridiculous farce, and the cabinet members are making fools of themselves. He says the new orders "mean the same thing over again as the guarantees."

Calls Cabinet Members Fools.
Sir Edward told an interviewer that he had not come to London to see the King. In his opinion, the new army and the orders are a ridiculous farce, and the cabinet members are making fools of themselves. He says the new orders "mean the same thing over again as the guarantees."

The Dublin Irish Independent says if the Liberals are as confident as they profess to be that the army incident has improved their chances of success in the coming election, they should pass the Home Rule bill as it stands and withdraw the proposal of Premier Asquith that the cabinet should remain in the House of Commons when the debate begins.

Lloyd George's Hand In It.
Meanwhile Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George is doing his utmost to make an announcement with the Liberals to avoid the prospects of home rule, has had precisely the opposite effect.

The Freeman's Journal thinks the episode far from weakening the government and injuring the prospects of home rule, has had precisely the opposite effect. The Freeman's Journal thinks the episode far from weakening the government and injuring the prospects of home rule, has had precisely the opposite effect.

FEDERALS, IN TRAP, FAIL TO CUT THROUGH REBEL LINES

Four Thousand Dead in Fierce Fighting That Marks Angles' Steady Advance—Gen. Velasco Reported Suicidal.

Constitutionalist Forces Sent Out to Block Re-enforcements Sent to Aid Garrison. Bodies Prove Menace.

GOMEZ PALACIO, Mexico, March 29.—The latest news from the front in the battle raging between the Federals and rebels gives word of the fall of Torreon, with a loss of 4,000.

General Villa, in a final assault today, carried the greater part of the Huerta stronghold, and the federal garrison is seeking only to cut its way through the rebel lines and escape to Saltillo.

Villa has ordered his commanders to take no thought of themselves or their men in hurrying back those sorties for he is determined to capture the entire federal force.

He sent back word from the firing line early in the morning that the surrender of the garrison is imminent. At the time, with a tremendous loss of life, his men forced an entrance into the northern part of the city, at which General Angeles' artillery had been hammering four days.

Federals Seek to Flee.
As he penetrated the federal northern lines, General Velasco's men sought to evacuate the city by cutting their way through the Nationalist, under General Herrera, and make difficult the capture of those places, which stand between him and his march to Mexico City.

The Zaragoza brigade, which went into the fighting thirteen hundred strong, is reported to have lost 25 per cent of its men. The Durango veterans, under General Herrera, have lost almost as heavily.

A private message which filtered through here early today stated that Gen. Refugio Velasco, the federal commander at Torreon, killed himself when he realized the battle was going against him.

Villa received reports by sunrise that federal reinforcements are being rushed eastward from Coahuila, and detached a patrol to intercept them. He telegraphed to Juarez for a detachment to leave there on the same errand.

Villa himself led the main attack yesterday from the north, through the canyon facing the Sierra de la Estrella, and leading down to the bridge of the Mexican National railways, which runs the Waxes.

When the time came to strike what he believed to be a death blow to the federal cause in northern Mexico, Villa silenced his artillery, had his trumpeters call up the crack troops, and started his troops marching across the river and into the town like football players on the kick-off.

The time had passed for strategy and long-range practice, said the rebels. Villa's men were fighting against the death they knew was certain if Villa took the city. All thoughts of escape had been abandoned when some, trying to get away to the south through a pass in the hills, were driven back by brave General Velasco, who beat some of the men on the back with his sabre.

The first man who crossed the railroad tracks toward the south. But the federals were fighting an enemy who was playing a game he knew. Bushwhacking, open fighting, and shoot-and-run tactics came at naturally to these mountain men from the north as volley firing and close formation does to the federals from Mexico City.

(Continued on Page Eighteen.)